In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 31-37. The following is a complete listing of claims with status identifiers.

21. (previously presented) A method of treating a demyelinating disorder comprising administering an effective amount of an inhibitor of the interaction of glutamate with the α-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazole-propionate (AMPA) receptor complex.

22. (previously presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the demyelinating disorder is acute disseminated encephalomyelitis, acute demyelinating polyneuropathy (Guillain Barre syndrome), chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy, multiple sclerosis, Marchifava-Bignami disease, central pontine myelinolysis, Devic syndrome, Balo disease, HIV- or HTLV-myelopathy, progressive multifocal leucoencephalopathy, or a secondary demyelinating disorder.

23. (previously presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the secondary demyelinating disorder is CNS lupus erythematodes, polyarteriitis nodosa, Sjögren syndrome, sarcoidosis or isolated cerebral vasulitis.

24. (previously presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the inhibitor is an antagonist of the binding of glutamate to the AMPA receptor.

25. (previously presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the inhibitor is an L-glutamate derivative, an α-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazolepropionate derivative, arylthioxaline, acid amide, hydrazone, quinoline, quinolinone, quinoxaline, quinoxalinedione, triazoloquinoxalinedione, pyrrolylquinoxalindione, quinazolinone, quinazolinedione, quinoxalinone, phenylpyridazinoindoledione, indenopyrazinone, imidazoloquinoxalinone, indolo-pyrazinone, imidazo-pyrazinone, triazolo-pyrazinone, benzothiadiazine, 4-hydroxypyrrolone, pyrrolo-pyridazinone, phthalazine, quinolone, amino-alkanoic acid, isatine, phenyl-azolophthalazine, amino- or desamino- 2,3-benzodiazepine, β-carboline-3-carboxylic acid, alkoxy-phenyl-benzodiazepine, isoquinolinyl-carboxylic acid derivatives, acetyl-aminophenyl-dihydro-methyl-dioxolo-

benzodiazepine, pyrimidinone, oxadiazol, isatinoxime, decahydroisoquinoline, piperazine derivative, tetramic acid derivatives, or a sulphamate.

26. (withdrawn) The method of claim 21, wherein the inhibitor is L-glutamic acid diethylester, 2,3-dihydroxy-6-nitro-7-sulfamoyl-benzo(F)quinoxaline (NBQX), 6,7-dinitro-quinoxaline-2,3-dione (DNQX), 6-nitro-7-cyano-quinoxaline-2,3-dione (CNQX), 6-(1-imidazolyl)-7-nitro-quinoxaline-2,3(1H,4H)-dione (YM90K), (3RS,4aRS,6RS,8aRS)-6-(2-(IH-tetrazole-5-yl)ethyl)-decahydroiso-quinoline-3-carboxylic acid (LY293558), 9-methyl-amino-6-nitro-hexahydro-benzo(F) quinoxalinedione (PNQX), 8-methyl-5-(4-(N,N-dimethylsulphamoyl)phenyl)-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2h]-isoquinoline-2,3-dione-3-O-(3-hydroxybutyric acid-2-yl)oxime (NS 1209), 6,7-dichloro-2-(IH)-quinolinone-3-phosphonate (S 17625-2), and [1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-7-morpholinyl-2,3-dioxo-6-(trifluoromethyl)quinoxalin-1-y1]methyl-phosphonate (ZK200775), 1-(4-aminophenyl)-4-methyl-7,8-methylene-dioxy-5H-2,3-benzodiazepine (GYKI52466), (-)1-(4-aminophenyl)-4-methyl-7,8-methylenedioxy-4,5-dihydro-3-methylcarbamoyl-2,3-benzodiazepine (GYK153773), topiramate, 3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-[2-[6-[(diethylamino)methyl-2-pyridinyl]ethenyl]-6-fluoro-4(3H)-quinazolinone (CP465022) and 5-(2-[N,N-dimethylamino]oxy-phenyl)-3-phenyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol (BIIR561).

27. (withdrawn) The method of claim 21, wherein the inhibitor is an AMPA receptor channel blocker.

28. (withdrawn) The method of claim 27, wherein the AMPA receptor channel blocker is fluorowillardiine or Joro spider toxin.

29. (currently amended) A method of treating a demyelinating disorder comprising administering a combination of an effective amount of an inhibitor of the interaction of glutamate with the α-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazole-propionate (AMPA) receptor complex combined with one or more agents selected from the group consisting of[[:]] an immunosuppressive agent ~~(e.g. corticotrophin, a glucocorticoid, cyclophosphamide, cyclosporine, azothioprine or mitozantrone)~~, an interferon (IFN) ~~(IFN-beta-la e.g. Rebif and Avonex; IFN-beta-1b e.g. Betaseron and Betaferon; IFN-~~

~~alpha-2a e.g. Alphaferone; IFN-alpha-2b e.g. Viraferon)~~, a phosphodiesterase type IV inhibitor, a humanised monoclonal antibody against a leukocyte adhesion molecule ~~(e.g. Antegran)~~, a synthetic polypeptide ~~(e.g. glatiramer acetate, copolymer-1)~~, a tissue matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) inhibitor ~~(e.g. hydroxamic acid-based inhibitors of MMPs), or~~, and a tumour necrosis factor (TNF) inhibitor ~~(e.g. Thalidomide or TNF-receptor immunoglobulin fusion protein)~~.

30. (previously presented) The method of claim 29, wherein said combination is administered simultaneously, separately or sequentially.

31-37. (canceled)

38. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition for treating a demyelinating disorder comprising an inhibitor of the interaction of glutamate with the α-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazole-propionate (AMPA) receptor complex and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, wherein the inhibitor is combined with one or more agents selected from the group consisting of~~[[:]]~~ an immunosuppressive agent ~~(e.g. corticotrophin, a glucocorticoid, cyclophosphamide, cyclosporine, azothioprine or mitozantrone)~~, an interferon (IFN~~; IFN-beta-1a e.g. Rebif and Avonex; IFN-beta-lb e.g. Betaseron and Betaferon; IFN-alpha-2a e.g. Alphaferone; IFN-alpha-2b e.g. Viraferon~~), a phosphodiesterase type IV inhibitor, a humanised monoclonal antibody against a leukocyte adhesion molecule ~~(e.g. Antegran)~~, a synthetic polypeptide ~~(e.g. glatiramer acetate, copolymer-1)~~, a tissue matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) inhibitor ~~(e.g. hydroxamic acid-based inhibitors of MMPs), or~~, and a tumour necrosis factor (TNF) inhibitor ~~(e.g. Thalidomide or TNF-receptor immunoglobulin fusion protein)~~.